### BEFORE THE

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION WASHINGTON, D. C.

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Applications of

TRANS STATES AIRLINES, INC. AMERICA WEST AIRLINES, INC. SIMMONS AIRLINES, INC. d/b/a AMERICAN EAGLE ATLANTIC COAST AIRLINES, INC.

for exemptions from 14 CFR Part 93, Subparts K and S, pursuant to 49 USC

OST-97-2368 ' **56**OST-97-2970 **- 23**OST-97-2985 **- /55** 

OST-97-3259 **- 118** 

OBJECTIONS OF AMERICAN EAGLE AIRLINES, INC. (FORMERLY SIMMONS AIRLINES, INC. d/b/a AMERICAN EAGLE) TO ORDER 98-4-21, OR IN THE ALTERNATIVE PETITION FOR RECONSIDERATION

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#### BEFORE THE

# DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION WASHINGTON, D. C.

Applications of

TRANS STATES AIRLINES, INC.
AMERICA WEST AIRLINES, INC.
SIMMONS AIRLINES, INC.
d/b/a AMERICAN EAGLE
ATLANTIC COAST AIRLINES, INC.

OST-97-2368 OST-97-2970 OST-97-2985

OST-97-3259

for exemptions from 14 CFR Part 93, Subparts K and S, pursuant to 49 USC 41714

41/14

OBJECTIONS OF AMERICAN EAGLE AIRLINES, INC. (FORMERLY SIMMONS AIRLINES, INC. d/b/a AMERICAN EAGLE) TO ORDER 98-4-21, OR IN THE ALTERNATIVE PETITION FOR RECONSIDERATION

American Eagle Airlines, Inc. (formerly Simmons Airlines, Inc. d/b/a American Eagle)<sup>1</sup> hereby objects to Order 98-4-21, April 21, 1998, pursuant to ordering paragraph 5, or in the alternative petitions for reconsideration, pursuant to 14 CFR 302.37.

Recognizing the substantial needs of small communities for service to Chicago O'Hare International Airport,

American Eagle applied on October 9, 1997 for exemption slots

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>By Order 98-4-24, April 23, 1998, the Department trans-, ferred Simmons' certificate of public convenience and necessity for domestic air transportation to American Eagle Airlines, effective April 30, 1998, as part of an intra-corporate reorganization of the American Eagle carriers.

to permit three daily roundtrips with regional jet aircraft to 10 nonhub cities. American Eagle's application triggered competing requests from two United Express operators, Trans States Airlines, Inc. and Atlantic Coast Airlines, Inc. By Order 98-4-21, the Department awarded 16 ORD exemption slots to American Eagle (on a temporary basis and subject to show-cause procedures) to serve four cities (Duluth, Fayetteville, Shreveport, and Montgomery); 16 to Trans States d/b/a United Express to serve three cities (Chattanooga, Roanoke, and Tri-Cities); and 16 to Atlantic Coast d/b/a United Express to serve three cities (Charleston, Wilkes-Barre, and Springfield/Branson). Moreover, with respect to American Eagle, the Department intends to reassign 16 ORD slots that American Eagle currently uses for Essential Air Service at Bloomington, IL, Champaign, IL, and La Crosse, WI, and then "replenish" those slots to permit continued EAS service at these three points.

American Eagle objects to Order 98-4-21 in two respects. First, the Department proposes to award only 16 permanent ORD slots to American Eagle to serve four cities (resulting in two daily roundtrips for each), while awarding 16 slots to Trans States d/b/a United Express, and 16 slots to Atlantic Coast d/b/a United Express, to serve three cities each (resulting in three daily roundtrips for two-thirds of their cities). The Department should promptly remedy this inequity

by granting four additional slots to American Eagle, so that it will be similarly positioned to provide three daily roundtrips to two of its cities.

Second, the Department's decision to transfer slots from American Eagle's EAS service in Illinois and Wisconsin, and then replenish those slots with 16 additional ones, is not only an unnecessary departure from prior precedent involving award of ORD exemption slots to a non-new entrant United Express carrier, but would apparently result in having the replenished slots tagged as EAS slots by the FAA, even though the slots that American Eagle currently uses for EAS service at Bloomington, Champaign, and La Crosse are not restricted.

American Eagle would therefore be substantially and inequitably penalized as a condition for accepting additional slots to serve Duluth, Fayetteville, Shreveport, and Montgomery, contrary to basic principles of fairness in administrative proceedings.

In support of these objections, American Eagle respectfully states as follows.

I. AMERICAN EAGLE SHOULD RECEIVE FOUR ADDITIONAL ORD EXEMPTION SLOTS (FOR A TOTAL OF 20 PERMANENT SLOTS)
TO PERMIT THREE DAILY ROUNDTRIPS TO TWO OF ITS CITIES.

The Department's decision to award 32 ORD exemption slots to United Express, and just 16 to American Eagle, when United/United Express already command the lion's share of slots

at Chicago,<sup>2</sup> is fundamentally unfair and contrary to the public interest. Because United has chosen to operate its commuter network with multiple francishees, United is able to muster multiple surrogates as applicants for exemption slots, as it did in this proceeding, and further bolster its lead.

Not only did United Express receive two-thirds of the small community slots the Department awarded, but each United Express carrier is required to serve only three cities, while American Eagle must spread the same number of slots over four cities. As a scheduling matter, this means that Trans States d/b/a United Express can offer three daily roundtrips to two of its three cities; Atlantic Coast d/b/a United Express can also offer three daily roundtrips to two cities; but American Eagle would be limited to two daily roundtrips to each of the four cities it was awarded.

This is an unwarranted penalty against American Eagle, and against the communities that American Eagle would serve. Such a result is also contrary to the expressed intent of Order 98-4-21, which asserts that "we find a compelling case for giving equal consideration to Simmons' proposal with those of ACA and Trans States," and that "a significant element of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Prior to Order 98-4-21, United and its United Express partners held 1,016 O'Hare slots, compared to 898 held by American and American Eagle. With the award of 32 additional slots to United Express and 16 to American Eagle, the totals would be 1,048 v. 914.

equity...weighs in favor of awarding an appropriate number of slot exemptions to each of the applicants" (p. 17, emphasis added).

The Department can partially ameliorate the fundamental inequity of awarding a disproportionate number of exemption slots to United Express by granting four additional slots to American Eagle. With a total of 20 permanent slots to spread out over four communities, American Eagle will be able to provide three daily roundtrips to two of its cities, matching the capability of the two United Express applicants.

American Eagle would still be within the limit of 60 slot exemptions at O'Hare on which the Department based a related environmental assessment issued with Order 97-10-16, October 24, 1997 (see Order 98-4-21, p. 5). In the present order, the Department has granted 48 slots for small community service, and five slots to America West for Phoenix-O'Hare service; by Order 97-10-16, the Department granted two slots to Reno Air for Reno-O'Hare service. The resulting total -- 55 slots -- leaves five to be assigned. The Department should award four of the five available slots to American Eagle to remedy the inherent inequity of ordering service to more communities with the same number of slots.

II. THE DEPARTMENT SHOULD NOT USE A PROCEDURE REASSIGNING SLOTS FROM AMERICAN EAGLE'S EAS SERVICE IN ILLINOIS AND WISCONSIN, BUT IF IT DOES SO THE "REPLENISHED" SLOTS SHOULD NOT BE TAGGED AS EAS SLOTS.

American Eagle is at a loss to understand why the Department felt compelled to devise a procedure in this proceeding to reassign 16 slots that American Eagle presently uses for EAS service between Chicago and Champaign, Bloomington, and La Crosse, and then "replenish" those slots to allow continued EAS service to the three EAS points. We have found nothing in the statute, or in prior precedent involving a non-new entrant United Express carrier, to call for such a procedure.

American Eagle applied for ORD exemption slots under 49 USC 41714(a), as modified by a directive from Congress that the Department use its exemption authority to improve service at small communities that do not quality as EAS points. The Congressional directive, which the Department quotes in Order 98-4-21, pp. 3 and 18, is contained in the Senate Report to the DOT FY 1997 appropriations bill; it requires the Department to "use exemption authority to improve service to nonhub airports where significant improvements can be achieved" (S. Rep. No. 325, 104th Cong., 2nd Sess. at 12, 1996).

All of the cities at issue in American Eagle's application are nonhub airports as defined by FAA statistics, and American Eagle's request falls strictly within the directive issued by Congress. American Eagle is not a new entrant

at O'Hare, but nothing in the Congressional language limits applicants for slots to serve small communities to non-new entrant status.

Indeed, by Order 97-1-7, January 16, 1997, the
Department granted Great Lakes Aviation d/b/a United Express 20
ORD exemption slots to serve five communities, including six
slots for service to Sioux Falls. Great Lakes, which presently
holds a total of 74 O'Hare slots (consisting of 26 owned slots
and 48 exemption slots), is not a new entrant, and Sioux Falls
did not qualify for EAS slots. Nonetheless, the Department
granted exemption slots to Great Lakes to serve Sioux Falls by
Order 97-1-7, relying on the Congressional directive, and
without resorting to the device of reassigning slots used by
Great Lakes for unrelated EAS service and "replenishing" those
slots so that such EAS service could continue.

American Eagle, a non-new entrant at O'Hare, is entitled to the same procedures the Department used in 1997 to award exemption slots to Great Lakes d/b/a United Express, another non-new entrant at O'Hare. The Department should use direct procedures to award 20 permanent ORD exemption slots to American Eagle to provide small community service to Duluth, Fayetteville, Shreveport, and Montgomery, without creating an indirect process of reassigning and replenishing slots that American Eagle uses for EAS service in Illinois and Wisconsin.

If, however, the Department continues to adhere to the reassignment/replenishment procedure, the replenished slots should not be tagged as EAS slots. American Eagle presently serves Bloomington, Champaign, and La Crosse by using O'Hare slots from its unrestricted inventory. If slots used for such service are to be reassigned and replenished, the new slots for EAS service should have the same status as the present slots for EAS service, that is, they should be unrestricted. If the replenished slots were tagged as EAS slots, the Department's procedural device would not be a neutral vehicle to produce the desired result, but would significantly penalize American Eagle by converting unrestricted slots in its present inventory to highly restricted EAS slots, further hobbling American/American Eagle in competing at O'Hare with United/United Express.

### CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, the Department should grant four additional ORD exemption slots to American Eagle (for a total of 20 permanent slots to serve Duluth, Fayette-ville, Shreveport, and Montgomery), and should make such an

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>We do not dispute that the slots assigned to American Eagle and United Express for service to the small communities at issue in Order 98-4-21 will be restricted (see p. 12; "[i]n the event that any carrier fails to initiate or discontinues the regional jet services specifically enabled under the slot exemptions granted here, the effectiveness of the exemptions will terminate"),

award directly and not through the procedural device of reassigning and replenishing slots used by American Eagle for unrelated EAS service to points in other states.

Respectfully submitted,

CARL B. NELSON, JR.

Associate General Counsel American Airlines, Inc.

On behalf of American Eagle Airlines, Inc. (formerly Simmons Airlines, Inc. d/b/a American Eagle)

May 11, 1998

### CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I have this day served the foregoing document by first-class mail on all persons named on the attached service list.

Carl B. NELSON, JR.

May 11, 1998

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